MongoDB SKIT- Test

Total points 37/40

Complete all questions

The respondent's email (**ankitkumarrai1702@gmail.com**) was recorded on submission of this form.

✓ What is the primary purpose of the MongoDB aggregation framework? *   1/1

○ Data insertion

○ Data querying

◉ Data transformation and aggregation   ✓

○ Data deletion

✓ Which stage in an aggregation pipeline is used to filter documents? *   1/1

○ $group

◉ $match   ✓

○ $sort

○ $project

✓ In the aggregation pipeline, which operator is used to group documents by a specified identifier?   *1/1

○ $match

○ $project

◉ $group   ✓

○ $sort

✓ Which stage in the aggregation pipeline is used to reshape each document in the stream, such as adding new fields or removing existing fields?   *1/1

○ match

○ $group

◉ $project   ✓

○ $limit

✓ How can you limit the number of documents passing through an aggregation pipeline?   *1/1

○ Using the $skip stage

◉ Using the $limit stage   ✓

○ Using the $match stage

○ Using the $sort stage

✓ Which of the following stages is used to unwind an array field in the   *1/1
    documents?

○ $match

○ $group

◉ $unwind   ✓

○ $project

✓ What does the $lookup stage in the aggregation pipeline do? *   1/1

◉ Performs a join with another collection   ✓

○ Filters documents

○ Groups documents

○ Limits documents

✓ Which stage in the aggregation pipeline would you use to calculate the   *1/1
    sum of a field across multiple documents?

○ $project

◉ $group   ✓

○ $match

○ $limit

✓ In an aggregation pipeline, what is the purpose of the $sort stage? *   1/1

○ To filter documents

○ To group documents

◉ To sort documents   ✓

○ To reshape documents

✓ Which stage in an aggregation pipeline can be used to handle pagination *1/1
   along with $skip?

○ $project

◉ $limit   ✓

○ $sort

○ $match

✓ What is sharding in MongoDB? *   1/1

○ Replicating data across multiple servers

◉ Dividing data into smaller, more manageable pieces   ✓

○ Indexing data for faster retrieval

○ Backing up data to prevent loss

✓ Which component in a sharded MongoDB cluster directs queries to the appropriate shard? *1/1

○ Shard

○ Config server

◉ Query router (mongos) ✓

○ Replica set

✓ Which of the following best describes a monolithic architecture? * 1/1

◉ A single, unified application ✓

○ A collection of loosely coupled services

○ An architecture where services are distributed across multiple servers

○ A data storage technique

✓ What is a primary advantage of a distributed architecture over a monolithic architecture? *1/1

○ Easier to deploy

◉ Scalability and fault tolerance ✓

○ Simplicity in development

○ Single point of failure

✓ In a distributed architecture, how is data usually managed across   *1/1
  different services?

| ⦿ Each service manages its own data | ✓ |

◯ All services share a single database

◯ Data is managed by a central coordinator

◯ Data is replicated in each service

✓ Which operator would you use to select documents where a field value is   *1/1
  greater than a specified value?

◯ $lt

◯ $lte

| ⦿ $gte | ✓ |

◯ $ne

✓ What does the $in operator do in a MongoDB query? *   1/1

◯ Matches values that are greater than a specified value

◯ Matches values that are less than a specified value

| ⦿ Matches any of the values specified in an array | ✓ |

◯ Matches values that do not exist

✓   Which operator is used to select documents where the value of a field is   *1/1
    not equal to a specified value?

⦿ $ne   ✓

◯ $eq

◯ $gt

◯ $lt

✓   How do you check for the existence of a field in a MongoDB document? *   1/1

⦿ Using the $exists operator   ✓

◯ Using the $type operator

◯ Using the $eq operator

◯ Using the $in operator

✓   Which operator would you use to find documents that do not contain a   *1/1
    specific field?

⦿ $exists: false   ✓

◯ $exists: true

◯ $eq

◯ $ne

✓ What does the $elemMatch operator do in a MongoDB query? *   1/1

○ Matches documents where the value of a field is an array

⦿ **Matches documents that contain an array field with at least one element that matches all the specified query criteria**   ✓

○ Matches documents where the value of a field is greater than a specified value

○ Matches documents where the value of a field is a string

✓ How can you select documents where a field value is between two specified values, inclusive?   *1/1

○ Using $gt and $lt operators

⦿ Using $gte and $lte operators   ✓

○ Using $ne and $eq operators

○ Using $in and $nin operators

✓ Which operator would you use to perform a logical AND operation in a MongoDB query?   *1/1

○ $or

⦿ $and   ✓

○ $nor

○ $not

✓ Which operator would you use to select documents where the value of a   *1/1
field is one of several possible values?

◉ $or   ✓

○ $and

○ $nor

○ $not

✓ Which operator would you use to select documents where the value of a   *1/1
field is one of several possible values?

○ $nin

○ $exists

◉ $in   ✓

○ $type

✓ How do you use the $regex operator in a MongoDB query? *   1/1

◉ To match documents where a field value matches a specified regular   ✓
expression

○ To match documents where a field value is an array

○ To match documents where a field value is a string

○ To match documents where a field value is greater than a specified value

✕   Which aggregation stage is used to create new documents from every   *0/1
    input document by applying a sequence of stages?

○ $project

○ $unwind

◉ $facet   ✕

○ $bucket

Correct answer

◉ $project

✓   What does the $bucket stage do in an aggregation pipeline? *   1/1

◉   Groups documents into buckets based on a specified expression   ✓

○   Reshapes documents

○   Filters documents

○   Limits documents

✓   In which stage would you use $push to add an element to an array? *   1/1

◉ $group   ✓

○ $match

○ $project

○ $sort

✓ What does the $facet stage do in an aggregation pipeline? *   1/1

◉ Splits a pipeline into multiple sub-pipelines   ✓

○ Filters documents

○ Groups documents

○ Sorts documents

✓ Which stage in the aggregation pipeline is used to compute the average   *1/1
   value of a field?

○ $sum

◉ $avg   ✓

○ $count

○ $max

✓ How do you perform a case-insensitive search in MongoDB using a   *1/1
   regular expression?

◉ Using the $regex operator with the i option   ✓

○ Using the $in operator

○ Using the $text operator

○ Using

✓ Which MongoDB operator would you use to find all orders placed within the last 7 days? *1/1

○ $gte

⦿ $lte ✓

○ $in

○ $exists

✗ How can you aggregate orders to calculate the total revenue generated from all orders? *0/1

○ $match

○ $sum

⦿ $group ✗

○ $count

Correct answer

⦿ $sum

✓ Which aggregation pipeline stage can be used to count the number of orders placed by each user? *1/1

○ $project

⦿ $group ✓

○ $match

○ $sort

✓   How would you filter the products collection to find all products that are   *1/1
currently out of stock?

◉ { stock: { $eq: 0 } }   ✓

○ { stock: { $gt: 0 } }

○ { stock: { $lt: 0 } }

○ { stock: { $ne: 0 } }

✗   Which aggregation stage would you use to find the average price of   *0/1
products in the products collection?

◉ $match   ✗

○ $project

○ $avg

○ $group

Correct answer

◉ $group

✓   What operator would you use to update the price of all products in a   *1/1
specific category by 10%?

○ $set

○ $inc

◉ $mul   ✓

○ $add

✓ **Which MongoDB operator would you use to find all cars manufactured by** *1/1
a specific brand?

- ⦿ $eq ✓
- ○ $regex
- ○ $gte
- ○ $in

✓ **How would you filter the cars collection to find all cars that were** *1/1
manufactured after the year 2015?

- ○ { year: { $lte: 2015 } }
- ○ { year: { $eq: 2015 } }
- ⦿ { year: { $gt: 2015 } } ✓
- ○ { year: { $ne: 2015 } }

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